[Translation]

As final preparations are made for the budget, the government must be reminded of the negative effects for Canada and for developing countries of any cuts or dilution of Canadian ODA. As Canadians, we can make a difference if our government will help us.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Mr. Jean-Robert Gauthier (Ottawa-Vanier): Mr. Speaker, we are off to a bad start for Canada's 125th birthday.

When invitations for the festivities were sent out to Canadians, Quebec's anglophone Canadians received theirs in French only, and one million francophones outside Quebec received theirs in English only. Was this an oversight?

Mr. Speaker, the fact remains that this country has two official languages, and we should respect that fact. One would expect an agency receiving \$50 million from the federal government through the responsible department, the Department of the Secretary of State, to do better than that.

The government argues that the organizing committee is independent and accountable only to itself, but the fact remains that it is spending public funds. I think the Official Languages Committee, which has not met since last October, should shed some light on this matter and prevent further unfortunate incidents of this kind. This is an invitation to celebrate Canada's birthday, which is celebrated in both official languages of this country.

MINING

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, the Aur Resources mine in Abitibi, which is part of the Aur-Louvem group, will be operational in 1994, as soon as the infrastructures have been built: two exploration shafts, one pithead and one concentrator with a capacity of 5,000 tons per day.

This represents an investment of \$326 million that will stimulate the economy of Val d'Or, located about ten kilometres from the mine. It is expected that 500 well-paying jobs will be created immediately, and the spin-offs of the exploration costs are estimated at \$950 million over 14 years.

Mr. James Gill, president of Aur, seems to have succeeded in financing the mine without losing control

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over the company or diluting its stock. This was a complex operation that required months of negotiation.

Mr. Speaker, the mine's proven reserves are expected to produce revenues totalling \$2 billion in Canadian funds during the 14 years it is expected to be in operation.

It is the biggest deposit ever found in this country since the Hemlo deposit was found in northeastern Ontario in the early 80s.

[English]

PEARSON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Mr. Stan Keyes (Hamilton West): Mr. Speaker, the procedure of the environmental assessment hearings into the construction of three additional runways at Canada's most overcrowded airport, Pearson International in Toronto, is quickly drawing to a close. Presentations to the review panel note that Pearson is at its capacity and noise is intolerable.

• (1410)

Transport Canada says the new runways will solve all the problems, but it fails to understand that 3, 5, 10 or 15 new runways will not make a bit of difference. The runways will allow more planes to fly in and out but passengers will not be able to board or deplane because there are not enough gates for the planes.

There is an opportunity to be had here. Instead of wasting millions on new runways at Pearson, Hamilton airport can be developed to handle more air traffic. A GO link could shuttle passengers quickly between Hamilton and Pearson International as is done in other major centres around the world.

Transport Canada and this government must develop a multimodal strategy on transportation with a view to future need, not short-term political gain.

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MACEDONIA

Mr. Bill Attewell (Markham-Whitchurch-Stouffville): Mr. Speaker, last Sunday I had the honour of attending a luncheon in Toronto hosted by businessman John Bitove to meet Macedonian President Kiro Gligorov. President Gligorov was elected to head the newly independent Republic of Macedonia on January 27, 1991.